

## THE PRINCE OF WALES' ILLNESS.

His Royal Highness Strengthened by Sleep, but Not Improved Decisively.

## The Medical Bulletins and Opinion of the People.

## NO CHANGE NEAR MIDNIGHT WEDNESDAY.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Noon. The latest bulletin from Sandringham reports that there was no change in the condition of the Prince of Wales yesterday.

The fever is not so severe as it has been during some days past.

The patient is easier, and obtains some sleep, by which he is greatly strengthened.

Notwithstanding the favorable aspect of the case, the public anxiety with regard to the ultimate result is not removed.

## THE LATEST.

The Medical Bulletin in the Evening.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—P. M. The bulletin of the Court physicians, dated at six o'clock this evening, says: "The Prince of Wales passed a quiet day."

As an indication that the condition of His Royal Highness is not considered dangerous, it may be stated that his physicians consider it necessary to issue only two bulletins each day, one in the morning and the other in the evening. If the case had become critical bulletins would have been published every hour.

Near Midnight, Wednesday.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Midnight. At a late hour to-night there was no change to note in the condition of the Prince of Wales.

## GERMANY.

## Prince Bismarck Invalided by a Protracted Illness.

## Soldiers Assassinated in France—Citizen Reclamation Against the French—Fortifying in the Vosges.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, 1871. Prince Bismarck was unable to attend the opening of the Prussian Diet in consequence of protracted indisposition.

ASSASSINATION IN FRANCE AND CITIZEN RECLAMATION. The press throughout Prussia comments with indignation on the frequent assassinations of German soldiers in the occupied districts of France and the almost total immunity of the perpetrators from punishment, and demands of the Prussian military authorities energetic and efficient action to put a stop to the outrages.

FORTIFYING IN THE VOSGES. A telegram from Paris says the Germans have commenced to build fortifications in the passes of the Vosges.

A Squadron of Evolution for the Atlantic. A German squadron of evolution is ordered to practice in the Atlantic Ocean.

## BELGIUM.

## Cabinet Resignation and Municipal Calm in Brussels.

## Royal Commission for a New Ministry—Hints to the Crown from Flanders.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29.—P. M. The cabinet ministers tendered the resignation of their portfolios to the King to-day.

His Majesty accepted the change and declared the high offices of state vacant.

The people, satisfied with the accomplishment of their object, dispersed, and order prevails throughout the city.

THE CROWN IN THE CRISIS. During the afternoon the King of the Belgians commissioned M. Georges Francois Thonissen to form a new cabinet.

A FEW WORDS FROM FLANDERS. The Burgomaster of Ghent, at the head of a deputation of 400 citizens, to-day waited upon M. Jules Bara, the well known liberal statesman, and presented an address expressing their admiration for his political principles and the hope that "the word again be called to participate in the administration of the government."

M. Bara was Minister of Justice in the cabinet of M. Frere-Orban.

## AUSTRIA.

## The Embassies to St. Petersburg and Paris.

## METTERNICH ANXIOUS TO RESIGN.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Nov. 29, 1871. Baron von Langenan, Minister of Austria to Holland, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburg.

Prince Metternich has asked permission to resign his post at the head of the Austrian Legation in Paris, which he has held since 1859.

The Andassy Treaty with the United States.

VIENNA, Nov. 29, 1871. The first treaty negotiated by Count Andassy since he came into office, being that concluded with the American Minister, Hon. John Jay, for the protection of trade marks in the United States and Austria, was done in duplicate, which are to be deposited in the archives at Vienna, Pesth and Washington.

The treaty is written in three languages, English, German and Hungarian.

## PRUSSIA AND BRAZIL.

## The Northern Kaiser More Pacific Toward His South American Brother.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 29, 1871. A telegram dated in Berlin yesterday evening brings the following announcement: "The Prussian Foreign Office has received intelligence that the German sailors of the Imperial navy who were under confinement in Rio Janeiro have been released by order of the Brazilian authorities in that city. A pacific arrangement of the difficulty which Prussia has maintained with Dom Pedro in consequence is now probable, and the excitement on the subject is subsiding."

## SPAIN AND CUBA.

## The Havana Executions Reported to the Government in Madrid.

## A Cabinet Council and Preparation of Despatches for the Antilles.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Nov. 29, 1871. The Spanish government to-day received a despatch from Havana announcing the execution in that city yesterday of eight medical students for "profaning the cemetery where the remains of Gonzalo Castanon are interred."

The news created a profound sensation in Madrid.

The Ministry was immediately convened in council, for the purpose of considering what action should be taken in the matter.

The departure of the Spanish mail steamer, which was to have sailed to-day from Cadiz for Cuba, was detained for twenty-four hours.

## SPAIN.

## Minister Sickle's Marriage and Tour from Madrid.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 29, 1871. The special correspondent of the London Times telegraphs from Madrid an account of the marriage of General Sickle, the Minister of the United States.

The ceremony was attended by a brilliant and distinguished company. Among those who honored it with their presence was Marshal Serrano, late Regent of Spain.

The despatch gives the name of the bride as Miss Creagh.

General Sickle and wife left Madrid the day after the marriage for Liverpool, where they were to take the steamer for New York.

Some of Minister Sickle's friends say they will not return to the Spanish capital.

## ROME AND ITALY.

## The Pope Confident and Against Compromise with the King.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Nov. 29, 1871. The Pope received an address yesterday, in which words of condolence on the present situation of the Pontifical state were conveyed to him.

His Holiness in his reply to the members of the deputation expressed his confidence in the triumph of the church.

He also protested against all ideas of compromise with the rulers of Italy.

## THE CHOLERA.

## Progress of the Disease in Constantinople.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29, 1871. There has been a large increase in the number of cases of cholera in the suburbs of the city during the last three or four days, and the inhabitants of the capital are still more alarmed at the progress of the disease.

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

## Japanese Comments on American Policy in Corea—The Koreans Watchful—China Jealous or Unfriendly to the Tycoon—Railroads and the Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 29, 1871.

The special steamer Alaska, from Hong Kong October 29 and Yokohama November 3, arrived here this morning.

She has a full cargo of tea and merchandise, mainly bound East and overland.

JAPAN. The advices from Yokohama are to noon of the day of sailing of the steamer.

There was much comment by foreigners and Japanese at the action of the American government in abandoning the expedition to Corea. This action, it is considered, is detrimental to our national honor and highly prejudicial to the interests of foreigners, both in China and Japan.

The naval demonstration against Corea never should have been undertaken, it is said, unless the American people were prepared to carry out their intention.

There is a rumor that Corea has made an attack upon the Japanese Island of Tanima, lying between Nagasaki and Corea, it being claimed as Corea territory.

The Japanese Ambassadors to China had returned to Jeddah, owing to some diplomatic mistake having occurred.

It is said the Ambassadors have brought no treaty with them. China wanted a treaty of alliance, defensive and offensive, which Japan is hardly in a condition to accede to.

Serious troubles have taken place in the southern districts of Japan, in consequence of the government edict abrogating the position of Daimios and absorbing their territories and giving nothing in return.

Rice was never more plentiful than the present year, and the government is called upon to export the surplus and supply the Saigon market, where the crops have entirely failed.

The railroad to Yedo from Yokohama will probably be finished the present year, but it is so poorly ballasted that it will have to be rebuilt within another year.

Telegraphic communication between Nagasaki and Osaka will soon be completed, and then direct communication with Europe and America will be insured.

MONEY MARKET.

Mexican dollars are 325 books.

## NEWS FROM MEXICO.

## General Trevino's Report of the Operations Against Faltillo.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MATAMOROS, Nov. 29, 1871. General Trevino telegraphs the revolutionists at Monterey that he has captured the greater part of the city of Faltillo and is vigorously pressing the siege.

Sixteen hundred government troops are hemmed inside and the water supply is cut off.

General Trevino reports that General Quiroga has reinforced him with troops and supplies from Cerralto.

The capitulation of Faltillo is hourly expected by the insurgent sympathizers here.

## THE KING OF MORMONISM.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 28, 1871. Mr. C. H. Homestead's argument on behalf of defendants in the case of The People vs. Brigham Young, Hickman, Kimball and others, for murder, to quash the indictment, occupied the attention of the Court the whole of to-day.

The Mormons assert emphatically that Brigham Young will make every effort to be present at the Court on Monday next. He is 300 miles away, and the roads are bad, but it is thought he will be here in time.

## FIRE IN PLATT STREET.

Shortly after ten o'clock last night a fire broke out in the office of the Brooklyn Chemical Works, No. 2 and 4 Platt street, causing a loss on stock and building of \$2,000 fully covered by insurance.

## WASHINGTON.

## The Fleet Ordered to Government Buildings and Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1871.

The North Atlantic Fleet Ordered to Government Buildings and Improvements.

It is supposed that the Navy Department, the Terror, having yesterday been ordered to Havana, will arrive there to-day. The Worcester, now at Boston, will be the flagship of the North Atlantic fleet, Admiral Lee having, it is said, left Washington to-day to join her.

The Swatara, now at Norfolk, cannot immediately join the squadron, as the captain reported this morning that she and first results. The Swatara is nominally in commission, but will not be fitted for sea. The Worcester takes her place. The Kansas and Nimitz will soon join the squadron. The Shawmut, which recently started for Brazil, will be recalled for temporary duty with the squadron. The authorities do not apprehend any difficulties at Havana with American citizens, but say the return of the squadron to the North Atlantic is in accordance with the usage to have a force convenient for the protection of our citizens should necessity for it occur. They look upon the recent disturbances in Havana as merely of a local character and as insignificant of the assumed importance of the volume of the Spanish authorities.

The Chinese, now at New York, will, it is supposed, go to the Mediterranean to relieve the Guerriere as the flagship of the fleet.

The Redemption of the '62 Bonds. The Treasury Department to-day received \$16,000,000 of the called '62 bonds from London. Altogether the department has thus far received \$53,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 of called bonds, of which it will only be required to redeem in coin between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000, which has already been provided for. The remaining portion has all been offered in exchange for the new five per cent.

Secretary Boutwell's Syndicate. It is confidently believed at the Treasury Department that the negotiations connected with the Syndicate will all be completed without any unusual disturbance in the money market. The Syndicate operations will not affect in any way the Secretary's usual monthly programmes for the purchase of bonds for the sinking fund.

Personal. Vice President Colfax and family arrived to-day; also Senators Morton and Morrill of Maine, with their families, and Senator Sumner.

Congress Arrived. Members of Congress arrived to-day. There are now about thirty members in Washington.

Appointments in Kansas, Iowa and Texas. The President has appointed C. W. Babcock Surveyor General of Kansas; General W. Vandever, of Iowa, and N. Hilton, of St. Louis, United States Commissioners to examine and report upon the roads and telegraph lines of the Kansas and Texas Railway Company in the Indian Territory.

Naval Officers. Passed Assistant Paymaster Reed has been ordered to duty at the Torpedo station, at Newport, R. I., and Assistant Paymaster Clark has been detached from that station and ordered to settle his accounts.

Government Buildings and Improvements. A. B. Mullette, the Treasury Superintendent Architect, in his annual report, addressed to Secretary Boutwell, gives a full account of the progress of the various works, with the construction, repair or improvement of which his office has been charged, and also of the condition of public property under its supervision, together with recommendations in regard thereto. He quotes the appropriation of \$100,000 for the fireproof Post office, Court and Internal Revenue Building at Trenton, and remarks that after full examination it was found that a suitable lot could not be obtained for the site, and that as the appropriation was already expended, no expenditure could be made or authorized for the full completion of the building beyond the sum of \$100,000, and as it was so manifestly impossible to erect such a building as the act required for \$50,000, the balance that would remain after paying for the site, no further action could be taken by the department, even the bills for advertising being stopped by the provisions of the act. He also states that the bill for the improvement of the site of the building is now pending in the House of Representatives.

No action has been taken in regard to the new Custom House, Court House and Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., for which an appropriation of \$300,000 was made July 15, 1870, and renewed April 20, 1871, that sum being entirely insufficient for the purpose. The building of materials is now being ordered, and labor and material were much cheaper than at present, and cost \$21,987.00 and it is entirely too small. It is cheaply and poorly constructed, and in every respect an unsatisfactory structure. To erect a building within the limitations of the present appropriation would be a waste of money, and the building should be erected at St. Louis, but should not be commenced unless the government can afford to spend the amount necessary to complete the building. The bill for the improvement of the site of the building is now pending in the House of Representatives.

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## THE FLEET ORDERED TO GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

## The Supervising Architect's Report on Government Buildings and Improvements.

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## WINTER'S WARNINGS.

## The Effect of the Late Snow Storms and Inclement Weather Throughout the Country.

## Judging from the following reports, collected from various points in the States, it would seem that not only has stern winter cast its shadow over the land, but it has also cast its shadow over the great highways with its coat of everlasting snow to the detriment of steam travel, and filled up the canals and rivers with the great enemy of all navigation, but the effect is so sudden that the first preparations have scarcely been made to ameliorate this condition of things. Hence some of the railroad cars are stopped and frozen up in the tracks and canal boats are ice-bound midway on the canals.

RAILROADS BLOCKED BY SNOW.

The following synopsis of a letter, purporting to have been forwarded to us for publication:—

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 29, 1871. The Kansas Pacific Railroad is blocked with snow, beyond all redemption, for some time, and just in off the Pacific from out of the terrible snow gales, of which there has been a constant succession, and the Kansas Pacific is now in a state of paralysis. The snow is east of Denver, in blocks with snow, twenty feet high in places, and the Kansas Pacific is now in a state of paralysis. The snow is east of Denver, in blocks with snow, twenty feet high in